NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1880.

THE LAND WAR IN IRELAND.

FORESHADOWING THE REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE,

The League Urging that there Must be No Compromise with Landlerds-Irishmen Ignoring Summonses for a Jury-Four Men Shet-A Manifesto to the Land League. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- All the Ministers were

again present at the Cabinet council yesterday. The News, in its leading editorial, says: "The Cabinet was occupied yesterday, as at its mesting to-morrow it doubtless will be, in considering proposals to be made to Parliament on Irish land tenure."

It is announced that the Queen will hold a council to-day. Possibly it will be only for routing business.

LONDON, Dec. 14.-The Dublin Gazette dequiring additional police.

At the weekly meeting of the Land League in Dublin, to-day, Michael Davitt said that the excoutive of the League proposed to issue suggestions to organizations of the League throughout the country embodying their opinion upon the outrages. A manifesto was then adopted containing elaborate suggestions in regard to future proceedings of the branches of the League, and urging that there must be no

compromise with landlordism.

The Times, in a leading editorial article this morning, says; "The address in reply to the spaceh from the throne on the opening of Parliament will assure the Queen of the readiness of the House of Commons to act upon suggestions made from the throne, and if any opposition arises, it will come from a small section of the Irish members. The representatives from England and Scotland are practically unanimous, so impressed are they by the revellations of the reign of crime in Ireland; and a majority of the Irish members will, we believe, consent to proposals they recognize as inevitable, however much they declore their necessity. There may be a short but strengues as inevitable, however much they declore their necessity. There may be a short but strengues from the Habeas Corpus act will do so with undisquised rejuctance, and yet not the less with the members who will vote for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act will do so with undisquised rejuctance, and yet not the less with the conviction that the proposal has not been made a moment too soon. The Government are induced to believe that in the abnormal condition of the overcrowded shores of the west of Ireland, the organization of emigration schemes may be expedient and possible, as the cooperation of Canada is already assured."

The Pall Mall Gazette, in a leading editorial article, says: "The reports of meetings between Mr. Giadstone and the head of the detective police are entirely untrue. What is true is that the crisis, which was rightly supposed to exist twenty-lour hours ago, has been stayed. this morning, says: "The address in reply to wen Mr. Gladstone and the head of the de-cetive police are entirely untrue. What is true that the crisis, which was rightly supposed o exist twenty-four hours ago, has been staved if by an arrangement which shows that it was rought on unnecessarily, for nobody will be-eve that a mere threat of the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act in January will affect the lovement of to-day."

movement of lo-day."

In Irishtown, near Clare-Morris, last night, a body of men attemated to forcibly enter a farm from which a tenant had been ejected. They attacked the constabulary, who immediately fired upon them, wounding four. Two men were arrested.

At the Waterford Assizes, although the jury

At the Waterford Assizes, although the jury panel has been three times called, and on the last two occasions under penalties of £10 and £50 respectively for non-attendance, not a sufficient number have answered the summons for a jury to be struck.

In the case of the men charged with the murder of Mr. Boyd, near New Hoss, on the 9th of August iast, the Solicitor-General has applied for a postponement of the trial, basing the application on affidavits of the police that the district is terrorized. The case has been remitted to the Kilkenny Assizes for trial.

Of the panel of forty-eight from which a jury is to be selected for the trial by the traversers in Dublin, thirty-nine are tradesmen, two agents, four gentlemen, one a secretary of a railroad company, one a hotel keeper, and one a Lieutenaut-Colonel, presiding at the Connaught

company, one a hotel keeper, and one a Lieutenaut-Colonei.

Baron Dowse, preciding at the Connaught Assizes, at Galway, has received adletter threatening him with death should he convict any member of the Land League.

Miss Gardiner, whose valiant exploits in defending herself against a large and threatening crowd in the streets of Ballina, in the county Mayo, Ireland, has been called and is well entitled to the historic sobriquet of "Awful Gardiner." Long before Boycotting was introduced she was an object of terror and hatred in the county for the flerce severity with which she enforced what she deemed her rights and the fearless pluck with which she encountered the consequences. Her property, which is but a small one, is situated near Killain, a small town in the north of Mayo, and not far from the confines of Sligo, which is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishopric, now filled by the Most town in the north of Mayo, and not far from the confines of Sligo, which is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishopric, now filled by the Most Reverend Hugh Conway, and which, with the property round, is principally owned by the Knoxes and the Knox-Gores of the old school of tyrant Tory landlords. She is entirely of this kidnes herself. Her rents are high, and she has been so savage in their exaction, going round herself and wringing the last farthing from the rags of the poor, that she has been fired at twice at periods when landlord game was not in season. She is now of an uncertain age, middle-sized, and of very masculine appearance, wearing hunting boots and a short dress; is a crack shot, and, in a country celebrated, like Argos of old, for its noble steeds and daring horsewomen, ranks second only to two others, Miss Dennis and Caroline Persse, as a horsewomen. She hunts often with the same pack as did, in her girlhood, Mrs. Brassy, a daughter of Lord Clamorris, who is regarded as at present the crack horsewoman of England, and whom many Americans may have met at Melton. Miss Harriet, as she is called, always carried before revolvers came into fashion, a huge cutting whip, with which she has repeatedly inflicted bunishment on those who provoked her anger. She will not blanch as Boycott did, before any danger. She is game to the bone and revels in a fight.

SYMPATHY FOR IRRLAND.

Speeches and Enthusiasm at a Land League Meeting in Brooklyn.

There was an enthusiastic Irish Land League meeting in Temperance Hall, in Hamil-League meeting in Temperance Hall, in Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, last evening. The large hall was more than filled with Irishmen, who vigorously applauded every sentiment in favor of the Land League. Thos. J. Sheridan called the meeting to order, and Father O'Laughlin, pastor of St. Mary's Star of the Sen presided. A subscription paper was provided, and during the meeting there were a large number of signers. Mr. William E. Roblisson made one of his most stirring speeches, and predicted that the movement now so auspiciously begun would be strengthened by the sympathies of humane people the world over, and that it would present a greater question to England than it ever had to meet before. Father O'Hagan said that God intended Ireland for the Irish, and as a priest and a pairiotic Irishman he was ready to do everything to assist in the cause. Before another week passed, he said, the red coats may be ordered to fire upon the Irish peasant; but the blood of Irishmen could not be spilled in a nobler cause than for the liberation of their belowed country.

Mr. J. J. O'Donnell said that the non-payment of rent in Ireland in the past year had, in the opinion of thebest men in Ireland, done more for Ireland than 700 years of education.

Dr. Wallace of this city said that the Catholic Church did not lend its aid to any movement in which it did not mean to succeed, and when priests and peasantry were allied in Ireland England had a difficult question to meet.

The meeting lasted until a late hour.

ARMY AND NAVY CHANGES.

Maxen in Favor with the Senate Committee-

Boward to go to West Point. Washington, Dec. 14 .- Brig.-Gen. R. B. Marcy, Inspector-General United States Army, who was ordered to Fort Wingate, N. M., by the Secretary of War in a special order leaved to-day has made application to the War Depart-ment to be placed on the ratired list. Gen. Marcy will return from New Mexico about Dec. 24. and it is said by the War Department officers that he will probably be placed on the retired list on Jan. 2.

n Jan. 2. e report that Gen. Howard would be as-d to West Point has been confirmed. e Sennte Committee on Military Affairs to-agreed to recommend the confirmation of day agreed to recommend the confirmation of all the various army nominations thus far received by the Senate during the present session. They include the appointment of Col. Hagen as chief signal officer, and that of Col. Miles to be a Brigadier-General; also the numerous appointments to second-lieutenanteles from civil ille, from the grade of non-commissioned officers, and from the class last graduated from the Military Academy. Among the naval promotions announced to-day are the following: Commedore Donald McA. Fairfax to be Rear Admiral; Capts. John H. Upshur and Francis A. Ros to be Commedores; Commanders to be Captains, Edward E. Potter and Leslie A. Bearrieles; Licutenant-Commanders to be Commanders, Augustus G. Kellogg Yates Sterling, Japas H. Gands, and Frank Wildes. POLITICS IN CONGRESS.

The Porter Bill Passed, and the Electoral

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- An announcement by Mr. Saulsbury (Dem., Del.) that on Thursday next he will ask the Senate to take up the resolutions unseating Mr. Kellogg, caused some debate in the Senate. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) contended that these resolutions had been disposed of by the death of Mr. Spofford, the claimant to Kellogg's seat. The creden tials of a new claimant, Mr. Manning, had been submitted, and the only way in which the case should come before the Senate again should be by a report from the Committee on Privileges and Elections on those credentials. Mr. Saulsbury held that although the pending resolution proposing to seat Mr Spofford was now, of course, inoperative, yet the resolution unseating Mr. Kellogg was just as clares that the baronysof Innishowen, in the country of Donegal, is in a disturbed state, re-Mr. Saulsbury Intended to force the matter on the Senate just before the Christmas holidays, when the body was thin in numbers. This brought up the question whether the Senate should take a Christmas recess. Mr. Beck (Dem., Ky.) thought that every day should be utilized, so that there should be no need of an extra session. The debate was desultory, and ended inconclusively.

During the afternoon the Senate passed the bitl for the relief of Fitz John Porter. It is an entirely different bill from that first reported, and, through one of Mr. Edmunds's cunning devices is passed in a shape which the Repub-

entirely different bill from that first reported, and, through one of Mr. Edmunds's cunning devices, is passed in a shape which the Republicans do not arreatly object to, It was, in fact, not until the voting was over, and the friends of the bill all the properties of the bill th

the preamble, and it was adopted by the same party vote. Then Senator Edmunds disappeared, as is his wont after one of these efforts, to the cloak room, where he was joined by Sentor Thurman. The resuit of this aubtle parliamentary trick is, that the majority have adopted a preamble that declares Porter entitled to ab-

mentary trick is, that the majority have adopted a preamble that declares Porter entitled to absolute restoration, while passing a bill simply authorizing the President to place him in an inferior position on the retired list. The Senate was quite ready to go into executive session after this.

In the House to-day the joint rule for the electoral count was postponed until January. The Democrats expect then to have a quorum present, and will make very short work of adopting the rule. The Democratic leaders are now ready to explain their action in forcing the discussion when it was plain that they could not secure its passage. They say that it was done to prevent the introduction of a number of tariff resolutions and discussion thereon. When Mr. Bicknell (Dem., Ind.) called up the electoral count resolution to-day he demanded the previous question upon it. The Republicans refusing to vote, the House was left without a quorum. By previous agreement among the Democratic leaders the matter was then dropped, and on motion of Mr. Wood (Dem., N.Y.) the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Funding bill. Mr. Wood then reported the Ways and Means Committee's amendment fixing the rate of interest at 3 per cent. A number of amendments were offered, among them one by Mr. McMillen (Dem., Tenn.), providing that the bonds should be subject to taxation like other personal property.

Mr. Warner (Pem., O.) got the floor, and ad-

Ing that the bonds should be subject to taxation like other personal property.

Mr. Warner (Dem., O.) got the floor, and advocated the payment of the bonds as they mature by issuing greenbacks to take the place of national bank notes. He was replied to by Mr. Chittendon (Rep., N. Y.), who said that he felt convinced that the money could be borrowed at 3 per cent, and he would vote for the bill under that belief, although opposed to limiting Mr. Sherman's discretion. The House adjourned upon the conclusion of his remarks.

REINHARDT'S SECOND SENTENCE.

The States Island Wife Murderer to be Hanged on the 14th of January.

Edward Reinhardt, whose conviction for the murder of his wife on Staten Island was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, was taken before the General Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, to be again sentenced to death. He was in the custody of two States Island constables, and seemed to be as cool as any of the large number of spectators in the court room. He was clean shaven, and since his last arraignment for sentence he seems to have gained in flesh and strength. He wore a new suit and a blue silk necktie, tied sailor fashion. When Justice Barnard called his name, he arose, adjusted his coat, and looked toward the bench.

Have you anything to say, Mr. Reinhardt?" asked Justice Barnard politely.

"My counsal is present;" and Reinhardt

"Have you auything to say, Mr. Reinhardt?" asked Justice Barnard politely.

"My counsel is present," and Reinhardt, "and he will say whatever is necessary." Reinhardt's counsel raised the question of the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and claimed that the court in which Reinhardt was convicted was the proper place for sentence to be passed. He claimed that as the conviction was had in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, that court slone had the power to designate the day for carrying out the sentence.

Justice Barnard said that by reason of the appeal the General Term of the Supreme Court was the proper court to passentence. "Mr. Reinhardt," he said to the prisoner, as the day fixed for the execution of your sentence has passed by reasonate.

sentence, sir, Reinhardt, he said to the prisoner, as the day fixed for the execution of your sentence has passed by reason of your appeal, the judgment remains in this court, and it devolves by statute upon the Supreme Court to fix a new day. We therefore name the 14th day of January next as the day on which the sentence of the court shall be carried out."

Reinhardt's counsel took an exception, and the prisoner was at once removed. He want

Reinhardt's counsel took an exception, and the prisoner was at once removed. He went into another room, where he had a brief interview with his counsel, and then he was taken back to the Richmond County jail. It is expected that a stay of proceedings will be asked for pending another appeal on the point raised yesterday. Preparations for the hanging will be begun at once.

Dr. Alonzo G. Hull, the husband of Mrs. Jane De Forrest Hull, who was killed by Chastine Cox, identified and carried away from the sussession of the Property Clerk at the Pulice Central 6. yeaterday, the lewelry which was taken by Cox on the tight of the murder.

DRIVEN FROM HIS HOUSE. THE STRANGE COMPLAINT MADE BY MR. PRICE IN HACKENSACK.

ausing the Arrest of a Young Man whom he Called a "Human Tiger," and who one Night Emerged from Under his Bed and Scared Him with a Revolver-Queer Facts.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning a thickset gentleman of medium height, evidently laboring under great excitement, drove frantical-ly up to the jail in Hackensack, N. J., and, throwing the reins to his colored coachman, ran into the outer corridor of the court house, and asked for Sheriff Pell. There were hundreds of persons present at the time, the stir caused by the abrupt entrance of the gentleman was intensified to a high degree when he informed the Sheriff that he wanted consta-bles to arrest a man who had driven him from his own house at the point of a revolver, and who was at that moment a prisoner in the house with four men on guard to prevent his escaping through the brushwood on the east of the house Constables John P. B. Westervelt and C. H. Wedell were selected to make the arrest, and being assured by the gentleman that they had to deal with a "human tiger, who is so desperate that he will stop at ne violence," they armed themselves and drove away. This scene occurred so rapidly that the aston-

ished onlookers had hardly time to breathe freely before the constables had turned the Mansion House corner and were driving furl

Price at Mr. Price's house and had taken a residence next door to them.

Young Layton, when questioned by Justice Bartholf, acknowledged that he was under the bed occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Price at 1 A. M. on Thursday last, but he could not explain why he was there. He, however, insisted that on that occasion lie entered the house through the door, and that he was unarmed. He was equally sure that he had no evil designs upon Mr. Price. As to yesterday's trouble, he could not tell whether he went in by the door or window.

"Were you sober?" asked the Justice.

not tell whether he went in by the door or window.

"Were you sober?" asked the Justice.

"Yes, sir."

"And don't know how you entered a house in daylight?"

"Well, I'm not sure."

Layton denied having two revolvers; the one he had, he said, was borrowed on Monday from a son of Gen, Swift of Staten Island, because he was compelled to be out late that night. He had endeavored on several occasions to see Mr. Price on business, and came up on the 10% o'clock train yeaterday morning for that purpose; but he was refused a hearing in spite of his efforts. He never attempted to shoot Mr. Price; he said, on the contrary, Mr. Price shot at him with a gun. This assertion Mr. Price declared to be false, and the Justice was compelled to interfere in the quarrei that ensued between Mr. Price and the prisoner.

Continuing his story, Mr. Layton said: "I make my living by literary pursuits. I have written for many periodicals under the name of C. H. Luling. I have done a little amateur acting as a member of the Brooklyn Amaranth Dramatic Association; but that's of no consequence." He said his father was Richard Layton of Burling slip, this city, who resides at 207 Washington avenue. Brooklyn.

Mr. Price frequently interrupted the young mnn's narrative with contradictions, denying, among other things, that he Layton was ever connected with the Amaranth Association other than as a "supe," and criticising his life in terms the reverse of complimentary, which provoked several sharp retores of a like name. When he was committed to pursues the reverse of complimentary, which provoked several sharp retores of a like name. When he was committed to have a supe. The letters and a photograph of a lady, said to be Mrs. Price. One of the letters, sealed but not stamped, bore the address," Mrs. David S. Price." This document was opened by Layton in the presence of the constables, who properly declined to divulge its contents. The papers in the case were handed in to the Grand Jury, which is now in session. Grand Jury, which is now in session.

ROCHEFORT IN HOT WATER.

He Gets Into a Quarrel with Gambetta and Challenges M. Reinneh.

PARIS, Dec. 14 .- The great subject of nterest here is a newspaper warfare between Henri Rochefort and M. Gambetta. In conse Henri Rochefort and M. Gambetta. In consequence of M. Rochefort's persistent abuse of M. Gambetta, the latter has indirectly caused certain letters to be published, in one of which M. Rochefort, when under arrest for participation in the Commune, besought in humble terms the mediation of M. Gambetta and Gen. Trochu in his favor, and disavowed his connection with the Communists. Unable to deny having written the letter, he is now trying to persuade the Intransignants and Communists that it was dictated to him while in prison by his lawyer. M. Albert Joly, and was never sent to M. Gambetta. He has just sent a chilenge to M. Joseph Beinach of the Voltaire for publishing the letters. M. Reinach has replied that he simply pablished letters signed by M. Rochefort, and owes the latter no reparation. In this morning's Intransignant he huris deflance at Gambetta, Girardin, and Pessard. Of Gambetta he eave that it would be only poetic instice if all true-hearted men spat on him. The editor of the National is referred to asthe "coward Pessard."

The publication of Rochefort's letters will, it is believed, have the effect to strip him of the power he has hold as a sort of loader. Louise Michel has alroady exchorted her friends to throw him over, though only the other day he made her a present of a handsome shaw. It is insinuated in to-day's Vollaire, and indirectly acknowledged by Rochefort himself, that Gambett subscribed part of the 25,000 france sent to him while in Australia to pay his passage from Noumea. quence of M. Rochefort's persistent abuse of M.

Mayor Prince Re-elected.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.-At the municipal election here to-day Mayor Prince was reelected by about 1000 majority. Returns from all but one precinct give Prince (Dem) 21,100 and Slebbins (Rep.) 20,210. The Board of Aldermon stands seven Democrats and the Republicana The political complexion of the Council is still in doubt.

Some Curious Statements Made Before

At the meeting of the Bar Association of the city of New York last night, Wheeler H. Peckham called attention to the fact that candi-dates for judicial offices are subjected to assessment by political parties. He caused the appointment of a committee to inquire into the matter and to secure the appointment of a legislative committee of investigation. Mr. Peck-ham said that the evil had been growing of late years. Originally a small assessment was paid, such as would be proper to cover the necessary expenses of printing, &c., but of late the assess expenses of printing, &c., but of late the assessments are so large that it is impossible for any man to pay them without a consciousness that he he buying a nomination. He prophesied that unless the evil was checked the judiciary of this country would merge into as absolute a condition of corruption as ever existed in any country. He said that so serious an evil needed the most radical efforts to correct it. Ex-Judge Emott said he had been informed that the assessments now are sometimes as high as \$25,000. A man who is able to pay such an assessment forfeits nothing but his self-respect, which of linelities enough to disqualify him. But a man not able to pay so large an assessment must mortrage himself to get the nomination. If he is elected he belongs to the three or four men who have advanced the money, and is bound to repay them through the patronage of his three thoughs was the most corrupt assess of the case. He had been informed that candidates for the highest judicial offices had been notified to attend the committee meetings of political parties, and kept dancing attendance in ante-rooms until the politicians saw fit to see them. Then they would be told that the assessment was so much money. If the candidates aid it was large, or larger inna usual, he would be told that the only question was whether he would pay the money.

Mr. Dorman B. Eaton said that the present ments are so large that it is impossible for any

large, or larger tinna usual, he would be told that the only question was whether he would pay the money.

Mr. Dorman B. Eaton said that the present system of nominations led to the selection of men who could pay the assessments sometimes regardless of the fact that the candidate was unfit. He thought that the old English system of buying a place was more honest because it was at least open.

On motion of Mr. John N. Whiting, a committee was instructed to report what action is necessary to provide against the abuses practised by divorce lawyers. Mr. Everett P. Wheeler secured the appointment of a committee to report what measure should be adopted to enable the Bar Association to exercise agreater influence in nominations for judicial office. Ex-Judge Emott secured the reference to a committee of a plan to mergethe Court of Common Pleas and Superior Court into the Supreme Court. It is also proposed to merge courts in the interior of the State similarly. Constitutional amendments are to be urged to effect these reforms. Mr. David McCiure secured the reference to a committee of a plan to regulate and reduce charges for searches, which are now made by firesponsible persons. He proposes to have some responsible official appointed to make searches, who shall be liable for errors. The association ordered the issue of bonds for \$25.000 to build the new extension. The following committee were elected: Nominating Committee—Albert Matthews, Richard S. Emmet, Augustus R. Macdonugh, John A. Beall, Hamilton Odell, Charles C. Beaman, Jr., Mortimer C. Addonis, Daniel Lord, Jr., William G. Wilson, Auditing Committee—Wheeler H. Peckham, Ernest G. Stedman, Richard B. Tunstall.

THAT FORGED LETTER.

A Controversy that May Belay the Trial of Chas. W. Brooke of counsel for Kenward

Philp, jointly indicted with Charles A. Byrne, Joseph Hart, and Louis F. Post, editor and publishers of a disreputable newspaper of this city, for criminal libel, moved, in the General Sessions, on the 6th inst., that a separate trial be given to Philp. Recorder Smyth granted the motion. Then Mr. Brooke moved that Philp be put on trial on the following day. Assistant District Attorney Phelps objected, saying that the City Prison was full, and that prisoners in confinement should have the preference as to trial. Recorder Smyth reserved his decision, directing Mr. Brooke to renew the motion on Monday, Mr. Brooke to renew the motion on Monday, but he renewed the motion yesterday.

"I do not see any ground for this motion," Mr. Phelps said. "The case was transferred yesterday to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, by order of Judge Cowing."

Becorder Smyth expressed his surprise, saying that, in his opinion, his jurisdiction extended to the case of Philp so long as a motion in regard to it was pending before him. Mr. Brooke said that he felt that he and the court had been trifled with by the Assistant District Attorney, who was responsible for the transfer of the case of Philp to the Oyer and Terminer, Recorder Smyth wished to see Mr. Bell, the that a separate trial be given to Philp

Attorney, who was responsible for the transfer of the case of Philip to the Oyer and Terminer. Recorder Smyth wished to see Mr. Bell, the Assistant District Attorney, who asked Judge Cowing for the order of transfer, and Mr. Bell was sent for. Mr. Bell explained that he was not aware of the motion pending before Recomber Smyth when he asked for the order. I dislike to have to correct the gentleman," Mr. Brooke interrupted, "but the fact is that I notified him personally of the motion." I shall hold for the purposes of the motion." Recorder Smyth said, with some show of feeling, "that the District Attorney's office was fully advised as to it. Mr. Phelps was in court when it was made, and I do not regard it as necessary to inform every assistant to the District Attorney of a motion. For the present I shall reserve my decision. If I come to the conclusion that the case against the person Philp is still under my jurisdiction, I shall unquestionably order its return to the docket of this court, and fix a day for its trial in this court."

A BOY TIRED OF LIFE. Found Lying by the Roadside Suffering from

a Dose of Landanum. AMITTYVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 14.-Just after dark on Monday night last, two young men, who were walking along the turnpike leads from Babylon to Amityville, found a boy lying by the side of a fence in a state of stupor. The boy turned out to be George Colburn, who boards with his sister in Williamsburgh, and who had worked for Arnold, Niconi & Co., importers, at 14 Maiden lane, in New York. He is only 16 years old. He had attempted suicide by swallowing landanum. He was very much liked by his erg ployers, but of late they had noticed that his mind seemed affected. On Monday morning he left his sister's house as usual, taking his lunch box with him. Before leaving he berrowed a four-ounce bottle of his sister, saying that he was going to get it filled with cod liver oil. But after leaving the house he went to several drug stores and asked for two ounces of laudanum. The first druggist he called on sold him half an ounce, but would not sell him any more. At the other drug stores be asked to have the quantity increased by half an ounce, but the druggists all refused. According to young Colburn's story, which was obtained from him with much difficulty, he took the morning train down the main line of the Long Island Haliroad, and got out at Babylon, near which village he was brought up. He took the dose of laudanum about 3 P. M. on Monday. He says that the druggist must have adulerated it, and that the next time he will make sure to get the full dose of two ounces.

Young Colburn was taken to the house of Mr. Stephen R. Williams, the Superintendent of the Poor, where he was very kindly cared for. He went to sleep immediately on entering the house, but on being offered water he drank large draughts, which probably saved his life, as it caused violent vomiting. Friends who went to Amityville in search of young Colburn said that he had been a remarkable reader of books, and that his mind had been overstrained. A Methodist minister who met the boy at Amityville yeaterday undertook to puzzle him on soveral subjects, such as history and geography, but finally gave it up. The boy will be 12-2-4. lying by the side of a fence in a state of stupor. The boy turned out to be George Colburn, who

MRS. BERGMAN AND HER MOTHER.

Still Refusing to Go Home - Her Mother Threatening to Take Legal Measures. Mrs. Bergman of Philadelphia, whose strange mania attracted attention in this city when she came here from her home several when she came here from her home several weeks ago, was visited vesterday by her mother, Mrs. Swain of Philadelphia. The latter went to the Police Central Office, and Mrs. Bergman was summoned from her boarding house at 110 Fourth avenue. She seemed to be pleased to see her mother, but when the subject of returning to Philadelphia was mentioned she declared that she would never return. Her mohar wength announced her intention of appealin, to the authorities. It is believed that steps v. i soon be taken to deprive her of her freedom on the ground that she is of unsound mind.

mind.
After the conversation with her mother Mrs.
Hergman went to Matron Webb's apartment.
There she said she would go home with her
mother if she wanted to and if not she wouldn't.
She stayed with Matron Webb during the greater
part of the day. In the afternoon she took a
walk, and returned early in the evening.

No one has ever been disappointed in using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The standard remedy.—Adv.

WHAT IT COSTS TO BE A JUDGE DEAF MUTES GOING TO LAW.

PANTOMIMIC SCENE IN A WILLIAMS BURGH POLICE COURT.

Society - The Defendant's Objections to

When the suit of President Theodore A. Froelich of the Manhattan Literary Society against William A. Bond was called at noon yesterday before Justice Thomas J. Kenna in the Fourth District Court, at Fifth and South Fifth streets, Williamsburgh, a dozen young men, who had been sitting on the spectators' benches all the forenoon waiting for other cases to be disposed of, hastened to the Justice's desk and began to ply their fingers vigorousty in deaf and dumb language. All but one were members of the literary society named, which is composed mostly of graduates from the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb at Fort Washington, and which meets periodically in the basement of the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's chusch for literary performances. The young man who was not of the soclety was tall and long-haired, and he carried a big bundle of blank paper and some lead pen-oils in bisuit, William A. Bond, the editor of the Brooklyn Deaf Mute Leader. He wrote upon sheet after sheet of paper with great rapidity, and shoved them into the Justice's hand. The Justice read them while Mr. Bond went on writing.

"See here," said the Justice, "he objects to any interpreter, and says that the interpreter who is present will not be fair with him. It is the first time he was ever in court and he is too poor to employ a lawyer. There are a very few poor to employ a lawyer. There are a very few who sympathize with his side and a good many who sympathize with his opponents. He wants the trial to be conducted entirely in writing, and adds that he questions the jurisdiction of this court. Well, there are a good many coints there, but I'll decide at once that any question as to the jurisdiction of this court is out of order. Will the interpreter tell that to the de-fendant?"

as to the jurisdiction of this court is out of order. Will the interpreter tell that to the defendant?"

Prof. Francis B. Clark of the Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb had come before the Justice tolact as interpreter, at the desire of the members of the literary society, and he told Justice Kenna for Mr. Bond that the defendant submitted to the decision of the Court as to its jurisdiction, but he must insist that all proceedings should be in writing. No interpreter must be used. No honest interpreter could be found.

"Well, that is an unfortunate state of affairs," said Justice Kenna.

Prof. Clark said: "The fact is the man can speak, or at least he could do so a few years ago. Not every one could understand him, though." Then—addressing the defendant, who had continued to write and hand notes to the Justice—the interpreter said:

"Say, now! Can't you speak to the Judge? Two or three years ago you could speak very well."

Mr. Bond looked into the interpreter's face

well."

Mr. Bond looked into the interpreter's face and did not make an effort to speak. He held his long, muscular, right hand close to the Professor's nose, and in a quick, nervous way, made his fingers flyso that it seemed as though they were driven by electricity. He was simply insisting that the proceedings should be carried on in writing.

insisting that the proceedings should be carried on in writing.

"Well," said Justice Kenna, with a sigh, as he glanced at the clock, "let the complainant set forth his case and then the court will adjourn. The defendant can argue his case on paper hereafter."

The property in litigation was that which went with the office of Secretary in the literary association. Bond had been Secretary for nearly two years, and was expelled. He did not return the books, papers, and stationary that the society had confided to his care when they made him Secretary. The property was said by the society to be worth \$50, but it is intrinsically worth about fifty cents. One of the books was the membership roll book, and another a letter copy book. Bond was expelled before his term of office expired, but the term has long ago run out.

Justice Kenna heard the complaint through

Bond had been sending in more notes to the Justice. "I see," said the Justice, scowling, "that the defendant wants to go into a long statement that has nothing to do with this case. He has examined the witness, and now the best thing he can do is to bring here, next Friday, what property he has that belongs to the society, and submit to me in writing whatever he wants to say in his defence. He can read from the Clerk's minutes all of to-day's proceedings." Bond signified that he consented to the arrangement, and all the way down stairs, and for a time on the sidewalk in front of the court room door, the young men made their fingers fiv in each other's faces. It was evident from their eyes and attitudes that the society men were jibing their expelled companion on the measure of victory that they had obtained. Bond finally went one way and the society men another.

THE OKLAHOMA PILGRIMS.

Breaking Camp Yesterday to Move Toward

the Coveted Land CALDWELL, Kas., Dec. 14 .- Dr. Wilson this morning started for Washington, hoping to acmplish something to relieve the situation on the border, and if possible present bloodshed The settlers broke camp early on Shoofly Creek to move to Caldwell. Before starting the chap lain offered up a prayer for the augcess of the undertaking, in carrying the Gospel and civilization to this hitherto barbarous and benighted land. The religious sentiment predominates, and while they are cautious and do not wish to be aggressive, they are determined. One of the leaders said today that they were going to Caldwell to get on the recognized road through the Territory along which cattle men travel to and from Texas, and they say they will take that road as they have the right. "We will Territory along which cattle men travel to and from Texas, and they say they will take that road as they have the right. "We will not," he said, be stopped along this road unless outle men and any other travellers are stopped. We have the same right as a man with his thousands of cattle."

Most of the settlers are old, gray-haired men, and with them it is no child's play. One of the old men said: "I fought to get into Kansas, and I will have to fight to get out." The soldiers struck camp and moved along with the settlers. Major Randail, commanding Fort Reno, arrived just at daylight, and announced that reinforcements were burrying up from the fort. This did not in the least deter the settlers.

Five waxons and twenty men joined the colonists here. The Mayor and a long procession of the citizens of Callwell came out to mest the colonists. They were secorted through the principal streets, ladies waving bandkerchiefs and men cheering. Judge Lauch, the attorney of the colony, owne down from Wichlin, and is in consultation with the leaders to-night, and it is hoped there will be no trouble.

IN MR. FITZPATRICK'S FAVOR. A Verdict for the Full Amount of his Claim

against Mr. Woodruff. The summing up in the Superior Court of the case of Philip Fitzpatrick, foreman in the New York Tribune press room, against Lawrence . Woodruff of the Ningara Falls Paper Company, took place on Monday, and the jury gave a verdict for \$11,895.18, the full amount claimed by the plaintiff. Counsel for the defendant moved for a new trial, which Judge Freedman denied. The counsel then said he would file a denied. The counsel then said be would file a bill of exceptions and appeal within sixty days to the General Term. The Court granted en allowance to the plaintiff of five per cent. on the amount claimed for counsel lees, &c.

Mr. Fitzoatrick had \$15,000 in 1872 as part proceeds of a sale of Tribinae sharee, and he testified that Mr. Woodruff had induced him to take \$9,000 worth of Eris and Genesee Valley Railway bonds, promising that in case the plaintiff became diesatisfied with them he would take them back at any time and return the money. After a lapse of two and a half years the coupons ceased to be paid, and the plaintiff claimed his money and offered the bonds to the defendant. Mr. Woodruff refused to take the bonds and pay him the money, and Mr. Fitzpatrick brought suit in the Superior Court tax October. The Jury disagreed, eleven being in the plaintiff's favor.

To the resene with Hale's Honey of Horcho Tar before the baby strangles with the crossp.

the plaintiff's favor.

jury disagreed, elever

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Contests in Only a Few Districts-The Assectation Presidents for 1881. The Republicans held primaries in the

Assembly districts last night, at which were elected officers of their Assembly district associations and their Central Committee for 1881. There were contests in the Third, Fourth, Ninth, Twelfth, and Fifteenth Assembly Districts, and in the Twelfth Ward Association, 17, the Nineteenth District. There were three tickets in the Fifteenth District. One was headed by A. P. Caulfield for President, another by Isaac J. Siskind, and the third by Lawyer M. L. Hollistor. Sheridan Shook, the retiring President of the association, attended the primary, but did not avail himself of his privilege to vote. The result, as announced, was 160 votes for the Caufield ticket, 90 for the Siskind ticket, and 30 for the Hollister party. The Siskind faction gave notice that they should

privings to vote. The result, as announced, "sas 160 votes for the Canoled dicket, 90 for the Hollister party." The Siskind ticket, and 30 for the Hollister party. The Siskind ticket, and 30 for the Hollister party. The Siskind ticket, and 30 for the Hollister party. The Siskind ticket, and 30 for the Hollister party. The Siskind ticket, and 30 for the Hollister party. The Siskind ticket, and 30 for the Hollister party. The Siskind ticket, and 10 for the Siskin

of office expired, but the term has long ago run out.

Justice Kenna heard the complaint through the interpretar, and then asked Bond what property he had that the society claimed. Bond replied through the interpreter that he had a few books containing minutes of the society's proceedings, a roll book, and two badges. The badges, wrapped in an old newspaper, he nulled out of his pocket and spread before the Justice. They we tinsel rosettes, and had been used by officians on an annual pleasure excursion of the society.

"We don't want those," said Lawyer Brady, contemptuously, and Mr. Bond put them back carefully in his pocket. President Froelich said, in finger pantomine, that he didn't want the badges, but he did want the minute book and the roll book.

Bond had been sending in more notes to the Justice, "I see," said the Justice, scowling, Justice, "I see," said the busice, scowling, Justice, "I see," said the busice, scowling, Justice, "I see," said the busice, scowling, Justice, "I see," said the Justice, scowling, Justice, and had been sending in more notes to the score of the foreign country above their own. To my sorrow, however, I am compelled to say I did meet virtues of the foreign countries in which they virtues of the foreign countries in which they virtues of the foreign countries in which they intrease along the torn of their own nountry, I met none of them anywhers who were and believe their own. To my sorrow, however, I am country, and country above their own. To my sorrow, however, I am country, and country above their own. To my sorrow, however, I am country, and country above their own. To my sorrow, however, I am country, and country above their own. To my sorrow, however, I am country, and country above their own. To my sorrow, however, I am country, and country above their own. To my sorrow, however, I am cou

ties they lauded above their own.

I come back to you, convinced that what we fought so hard for, what so many of our comrades died for, was so worthy of the sacrifice that even those who fought against us begin to appreciate that they are the gainers by their defeat, as much even as we by our success. We are glad to welcome back all these to our common country, and we are willing to accede to them all the privileges that we claim for ourselves, asking only in return that they shall regard us as their equals on their own soil, and that too without our being required to make an abject apology for the part we took. I expect though, that we are so very obstinate in our views on this question that we still maintain we did right before, and if the same occasion should call us out, we would do it again.

WADE HAMPTON AND JOHN SHERMAN.

The Senator Explaining What he Meant when he Bent Sherman his Address.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 14 .- In reply to a letter addressed to him by the Episcopal Bishop of South Carolina, the Right Rev. W. B. W. Howe, as to whether, in his correspondence with the Hon. John Sherman, he meant to invite that gentleman, if he desired it, to a hostile meeting when he sent him his address, Senator Wade Hampton writes as follows:

Senator Wade Hampton writes as follows:
You were entirely right in the construction you placed upon my note to Mr. Sherman. That was written as I passed through Charlottesville, and I naturally gave my proper address. It never occurred to me for a moment that any one would construe my language as giving or inviting a challenge. Mr. Shorman forgot the propriety of his official position as well as of mine when he made a scandalous charge against me in n public speech, I can'ed his attention to the language he was reported. have used in a courteous lotter, thus giving him the opportunity to disclaim or explain his utterance. In reply, ne not only reiterated his charge, but he took that opportunity to vilify, not only the people whom I represented, but those of the whole South. I could not condescend to notice his slanderous attack upon the South, and I simply denounced his charge connecting me with the Ku Klux as faise. I could do no less than this, for there never was a falser charge made, nor have I ever known a grosser violation of personal courtesy or of official propriety than that of which he was guilty. It has been my good fortune never to have been involved in an affair of honor in any way, save as a peacemaker, and it is a source of deep gratification to me to know that I have been instrumental in settling many difficulties amicably, but I write meroly to assure you that you did me only justice in the view you took of my language, and to thank you for the kindness you have shown. I hope, therefore, that you will not misconstrue my will be Washington after the 10th.

The Death of Dr. de Tejada.

There was a solemn requiem mass in St. Ag-nes's Church yesterday over the body of the late Dr. An-ton, o de Tejada of West Thirty-fifth street. He had solted in his death. "intel States
Br. de Tejada was born in Carthagents. "I well
of colombia, in Istà. He was the author of seve.
known medical pamphirts. After completing a course
the Fardham College Be graduated from the Relievoe
Medical College. His medier and aisters lived with him
in West Thirty-fifth street.

Another Injuction Against Howie Dash & Co. An injunction has been obtained by Kidder, Peabody & Co., Baring Brothers & Co., and other credi-tors against bowie. Dash & Co., restraining them from making any transfer of property in their possession or under their control, except so far as it may be necessary for their support and maintenance, until the further or-der of the Court. Bonds were given by the passing to the amount of \$10,000.

Nan Without his Club,

The resignations of Policeman Wm. O'Neil Nan the Newsboy "), who has seven charges of drunk much and absence without leave pending against him and of Policeman Stoker, who was sentenced to a year on Harkwell's Island last week for discharging a revolver at a West Forth street shoon keeper were accepted by the Police Board yesterday.

WHIPPED ON BARCLAY ST.

MISS FREEMAN'S STORY OF WEY SHE RESORTED TO THE LASIL

Attacking in a Pubic Place the Man whom she Accuses of Trying to Injure Her-First Blinding him by Throwing Cayenne Pepper, At about 41 o'clock yesterday afternoon a young woman of medium height and figure, dark eyes and hair, and apparently about 18 years old, stepped into the hallway at 9 Barclay street, and sent a boy up stairs to the rooms occupied by Howard S. Ingersoll, a manufacturer of rubber stamps, with the request that he come down to the door a moment, where a lady wished to see him. In a few minutes Ingersoll appeared, but the young woman was behind a sign, waiting for him to walk toward Broadway. He seemed disinclined to do so, whereupon she stepped in front of him and said in a clear, de-

Dr. Terwilliger, a dentist at 14 Barclay street, entered the room. He gave lugersoil a very bad reputation, and said that he had been guilty of many offences like that for which the young English girl punished him.

TO SUCCEED PRESIDENT WHEELER, Henry E. Howland Appointed President of the Tax Department.

John D. Lawson, who was appointed President of the Tax Department in the place of John Wheeler, declined the office. Mayor Cooper yesterday nominated to the Board of Aldermon for that office Henry E. Howland, Alderman Perley moved that the nomination be confirmed. President Morris spoke in favor of confirmed, Fresident morris spoke in layor of the motion, commending Mr. Howland's services as a Justice of the Marine Court and as an Alderman. The vote was then taken, and Mr. Howland was confirmed by 15 to 6. President Morris and Aldermen Finck, Jacobus, McClave, Perley, and Wade (Republicans): Aldermen Loggey, Hall, Kenney, Marshall, and Strack (Irving Hall Democrats), and Aldermen Foster, Goodwin, Haffen, and Helbig (anti-Kelly Tammany Democrats), voted for confirmation, and Aldermen Keenan, Kirk, Sauer, and Slevin (Tammany): Alderman Murphy (John Fox Democrat), and Alderman Haughton (Sheriff Bowe Democrat), voted against confirmation, Mr. Howland is a Berublican and a member of the Central Committee of that party. He is about 47 years of are, and a practising lawyer in this city. He was appointed Justice of the Marine Court in this city by Gov, Dix in 1873 to fill a veancy. In November of that year he was the Republican nomines for Marine Court Justice, but was defeated. He was ejected an Alderman in 1874, and reclected in 1875 and 1876. the motion, commending Mr. Howland's ser-

Policemen in Politics.

Those members of the Republican Cent. Campaign Club who were refused admission to Claren-don Hall last Friday night, when the club was trying to don Hall last runsy man, when the construction organize, have prepared charges against Police Capt.

McCallough ata. Sorgt. Hagnerty. The charges will be sent to the Police Commiss. "New The complaint avers that McCallough ordered Haggerty to sim." On men at the that McCallough ordered Haggerry to as the at the door and to see that no delegates were admitted ""ess they presented a ticket skined by Benjamin Mainerre. It is averred that James L. Hastie gave out mine considered the same and the close of the President of the clob, and that "these acts were performed by and Cart. McCallough and Serst. Hagrerty for the purpose and with the design and intent to secure the election of the said Benjamin Mainerre as President of and club."

The signers of the complaints say that a civil action will be commenced against Sergt. Haggerty and James L. Hastle.

Brooklyn's New Police Justices.

Mayor Howell, Comptroller Steinmetz, and Auditor Ammerman of Brooklyn met yesterday morning to appoint a fourth Police Justice under the bill passed by the last Legislature. Auditor Ammerican nominated Francis B. Fisher, and Comptroller Steinmetz seconded the nonmination. Mayor Howell: nonminist seconded the nonministen. Mayor Howell: nonminist Charles J. Fischer 6f. 959 Bedford avenue. The majority of the officials constituting the appending power voked for Francis B. Fisher and he was declared ejected. The assument of the Justices was then made as indicate. The assument of the Justices was then made as indicate. They Hall, Justice Waish; First District, Justice Birrery, Record District, Justice Fisher; Third University, Justice Nacher. They will take their seats on May 1.

Trying to Peddle a Coffin.

A man with a small coffin on his back attracted attention in Chatham equare last evening. He offered to self the coffin for ten cents. Policentan Leason arrested him. At the Mullerry street station he described numeric as Marinard Countries a Secret of Countries as Sec

tington

Lafayetto W. Seavoy of 22 West Washing place petitioned the Board of Alforman to make Washington place and West Washington place and West Washington place one Street and to renumber it. The petition said that much contisses had been caused by the amiliar numbers of heaves in the two streets. The Board of Alberton resolved that the two streets should be hereafter known as West Washington place, and by renumbered from Brondway. The Signal Office Prediction.

Higher barometer, stationary or lower tom-erature, westerly winds, and clearing weather.

No Washington Pre-

Castor Oil and other Nauscons Me tiete. Taken without taste to American Star So.